

## HOMOGENEOUS LINE BUNDLES OVER A TOROIDAL GROUP

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### §0. Introduction

A connected complex Lie group without non-constant holomorphic functions is called a toroidal group ([5]) or an  $(H, C)$ -group ([9]). Let  $X$  be an  $n$ -dimensional toroidal group. Since a toroidal group is commutative ([5], [9] and [10]),  $X$  is isomorphic to the quotient group  $C^n/\Gamma$  by a lattice of  $C^n$ . A complex torus is a compact toroidal group. Cousin first studied a non-compact toroidal group ([2]).

Let  $L$  be a holomorphic line bundle over  $X$ .  $L$  is said to be homogeneous if  $T_x^*L$  is isomorphic to  $L$  for all  $x \in X$ , where  $T_x$  is the translation defined by  $x \in X$ . It is well-known that if  $X$  is a complex torus, then the following assertions are equivalent:

- (1)  $L$  is topologically trivial.
- (2)  $L$  is given by a representation of  $\Gamma$ .
- (3)  $L$  is homogeneous.

But this is not always true for a toroidal group. Vogt showed in [11] that every topologically trivial holomorphic line bundle over  $X$  is homogeneous if and only if  $\dim H^1(X, \mathcal{O}) < \infty$  ([6]). The cohomology groups  $H^p(X, \mathcal{O})$  were classified by Kazama [3] and Kazama-Umeno [4].

In this paper we shall show the equivalence of conditions (2) and (3). In the case that  $X$  is a complex torus, a similar equivalence was proved for a vector bundle ([7] and [8]). We state our theorem.

**THEOREM.** *Let  $X = C^n/\Gamma$  be a toroidal group. Then every homogeneous line bundle over  $X$  is given by a 1-dimensional representation of  $\Gamma$ .*

The converse of the above theorem is easily seen by the definitions ([11, Proposition 6]). We shall prove the theorem by virtue of the following proposition.

**PROPOSITION.** *Every homogeneous line bundle over a toroidal group is topologically trivial.*

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Received July 27, 1987.